AN ACT concerning revenue. 1

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 2 represented in the General Assembly: 3

- 4 Section 3. The Department of Commerce and Economic 5 Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 605-1025 as follows: 6
- 7 (20 ILCS 605/605-1025 new)
- 8 Sec. 605-1025. Data center investment.
- 9 (a) The Department shall issue certificates of exemption from the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the 10 Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act, all 11 12 locally-imposed retailers' occupation taxes administered and collected by the Department, the Chicago non-titled Use Tax, 13 14 the Electricity Excise Tax Act, and a credit certification against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of 15 16 Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act to qualifying 17 Illinois data centers.
- (b) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, the Department shall award credits against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act as provided in Section 229 of the 22 Illinois Income Tax Act.
- (c) For purposes of this Section: 2.3

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1	"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings
2	that is rehabilitated or constructed to house working
3	servers in one physical location or several sites.
4	"Qualifying Illinois data center" means a new or
5	existing data center that:
6	(1) is located in the State of Illinois;
7	(2) in the case of an existing data center, made a
8	capital investment of at least \$250,000,000
9	collectively by the data center operator and the
10	tenants of all of its data centers over the 60-month
11	period immediately prior to January 1, 2020 or
12	committed to make a capital investment of at least
13	\$250,000,000 over a 60-month period commencing before
14	January 1, 2020 and ending after January 1, 2020; or
15	(3) in the case of a new data center, makes a
16	capital investment of at least \$250,000,000 over a
17	60-month period; and
18	(4) in the case of both existing and new data
19	centers, results in the creation of at least 20
20	full-time or full-time equivalent new jobs over a
21	period of 60 months by the data center operator and the
22	tenants of the data center, collectively, associated
23	with the operation or maintenance of the data center;
24	those jobs must have a total compensation equal to or
25	greater than 120% of the median wage paid to full-time
26	employees in the county where the data center is

Τ.	iocated, as determined by the 0.5. Bureau of Labor
2	Statistics; and
3	(5) is carbon neutral or attains certification
4	under one or more of the following green building
5	standards:
6	(A) BREEAM for New Construction or BREEAM
7	<u>In-Use;</u>
8	(B) ENERGY STAR;
9	(C) Envision;
10	(D) ISO 50001-energy management;
11	(E) LEED for Building Design and Construction
12	or LEED for Operations and Maintenance;
13	(F) Green Globes for New Construction or Green
14	Globes for Existing Buildings;
15	(G) UL 3223; or
16	(H) an equivalent program approved by the
17	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.
18	"Full-time equivalent job" means a job in which the new
19	employee works for the owner, operator, contractor, or
20	tenant of a data center or for a corporation under contract
21	with the owner, operator or tenant of a data center at a
22	rate of at least 35 hours per week. An owner, operator or
23	tenant who employs labor or services at a specific site or
24	facility under contract with another may declare one
25	full-time, permanent job for every 1,820 man hours worked
26	per year under that contract. Vacations, paid holidays, and

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sick time are included in this computation. Overtime is not considered a part of regular hours.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. "Qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated in to the qualifying data center.

To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the

1	retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the
2	certificate of eligibility issued by the Department.
3	(d) New and existing data centers seeking a certificate of
4	exemption for new or existing facilities shall apply to the
5	Department in the manner specified by the Department. The
6	Department and any data center seeking the exemption, including
7	a data center operator on behalf of itself and its tenants,
8	must enter into a memorandum of understanding that at a minimum
9	<pre>provides:</pre>
10	(1) the details for determining the amount of capital
11	<pre>investment to be made;</pre>
12	(2) the number of new jobs created;
13	(3) the timeline for achieving the capital investment
14	and new job goals;
15	(4) the repayment obligation should those goals not be
16	achieved and any conditions under which repayment by the
17	qualifying data center or data center tenant claiming the
18	exemption will be required; and
19	(5) other provisions as deemed necessary by the
20	Department.
21	(e) Beginning July 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, the
22	Department shall annually report to the Governor and the
23	General Assembly on the outcomes and effectiveness of this
24	amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly that shall include
25	the following:

(1) the name of each recipient business;

1	(2) the location of the project;
2	(3) the estimated value of the credit;
3	(4) the number of new jobs and, if applicable, retained
4	jobs pledged as a result of the project; and
5	(5) whether or not the project is located in an
6	underserved area.
7	(f) New and existing data centers seeking a certificate of
8	exemption related to the rehabilitation or construction of data
9	centers in the State shall require the contractor and all
10	subcontractors to comply with the requirements of Section 30-22
11	of the Illinois Procurement Code as they apply to responsible
12	bidders and to present satisfactory evidence of that compliance
13	to the Department.
14	(g) New and existing data centers seeking a certificate of
15	exemption for the rehabilitation or construction of data
16	centers in the State shall require the contractor to enter into
17	a project labor agreement approved by the Department.
18	Section 4. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by adding
19	Section 229 as follows:
20	(35 ILCS 5/229 new)
21	Sec. 229. Data center construction employment tax credit.
22	(a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, a
23	taxpayer who has been awarded a credit by the Department of
24	Commerce and Economic Opportunity under Section 605-1025 of the

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Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the
Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is entitled to a credit
against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of
Section 201 of this Act. The amount of the credit shall be 20%
of the wages paid during the taxable year to a full-time or
part-time employee of a construction contractor employed by a
certified data center if those wages are paid for the
construction of a new data center in a geographic area that
meets any one of the following criteria:
(1) the area has a poverty rate of at least 20%,

- according to the latest federal decennial census;
- (2) 75% or more of the children in the area participate in the federal free lunch program, according to reported statistics from the State Board of Education;
- (3) 20% or more of the households in the area receive assistance under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); or
- (4) the area has an average unemployment rate, as determined by the Department of Employment Security, that is more than 120% of the national unemployment average, as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, for a period of at least 2 consecutive calendar years preceding the date of the application.
- If the taxpayer is a partnership, a Subchapter S corporation, or a limited liability company that has elected partnership tax treatment, the credit shall be allowed to the

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partners, shareholders, or members in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable. The Department, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, shall adopt rules to enforce and administer this Section. This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

(b) In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.

(c) No credit shall be allowed with respect to any certification for any taxable year ending after the revocation of the certification by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. Upon receiving notification by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity of the revocation of certification, the Department shall notify the taxpayer that no credit is allowed for any taxable year ending after the revocation date, as stated in such notification. If any credit has been allowed with respect to a certification for a taxable year ending after the revocation date, any refund paid to the

- 1 <u>taxpayer for that taxable year shall, to the extent of that</u>
- 2 credit allowed, be an erroneous refund within the meaning of
- 3 Section 912 of this Act.
- 4 Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 5 3-5 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)
- Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 8 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 9 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 10 society, association, foundation, institution, or
- organization, other than a limited liability company, that is
- organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise
- for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the
- 14 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the
- purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- 16 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 17 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 19 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or
- 20 cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by
- 21 the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under
- 22 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is
- 23 organized and operated primarily for the presentation or
- 24 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or

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- services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
- (4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by corporation, society, association, foundation, institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.
 - (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.

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- (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production, and including machinery and equipment purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (18).
- 14 (7) Farm chemicals.
 - (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.
- 19 (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored 20 student organization affiliated with an elementary or 21 secondary school located in Illinois.
- 22 (10) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, 23 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax 24 Act.
- 25 (11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, 26 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the

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purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (11). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers,

- sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (11) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
 - (12) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.
 - Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.
 - (13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of

- food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the
 extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact
 turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the
 employees who participate directly in preparing, serving,
 hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with
 respect to which the service charge is imposed.
 - (14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (16) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by

- Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
 - (17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
 - (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (18) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (iii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers

- through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 2017, the exemption provided by this paragraph (18) includes, but is not limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, as defined in paragraph (6) of this Section.
 - (19) Personal property delivered to a purchaser or purchaser's donee inside Illinois when the purchase order for that personal property was received by a florist located outside Illinois who has a florist located inside Illinois deliver the personal property.
 - (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.
 - (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for under this item (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008.

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(22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(23) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the

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tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster

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1 who reside within the declared disaster area.

- (25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
 - (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools,

private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

- (28) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (29) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other

- items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning
 January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts
 for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and
 vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the
 gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial,
 coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph
 is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
 - (30) Beginning January 1, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.
 - (31) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the

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lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(32) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the

Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005,

- this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, whether for-hire or not.
 - used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- (35) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any

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1 such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not 2 limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose 3 lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the use of qualifying 4 5 tangible personal property by persons who modify, refurbish, 6 complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) 7 hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an 8 repair station by the Federal Aviation approved 9 Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct 10 operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation 11 Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated 12 by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air 13 service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this 14 15 paragraph (35) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing 16 law.

Tangible personal property purchased (36)by public-facilities corporation, described as in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without anv further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with

- 1 the development of the municipal convention hall. This
- 2 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as
- 3 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- 4 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 5 (37) Beginning January 1, 2017, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- 7 (38) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase 8 Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify
- 9 that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental
- 10 purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental Purchase Agreement
- 11 Act, and provide proof of registration under the Rental
- 12 Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph
- is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 14 (39) Tangible personal property purchased by a purchaser
- 15 who is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of
- 16 federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
- 17 Section 3-90.
- 18 (40) Beginning on January 1, 2020, qualified tangible
- 19 personal property used in the construction or operation of a
- 20 data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by
- 21 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether
- that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner,
- operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or
- subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers
- 25 that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior
- to January 1, 2020 had this amendatory Act of the 101st General

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1	Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption
2	for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling
3	software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace
4	computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in
5	the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (40) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (40):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center

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- 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-437, eff. 1-1-18; 100-594, eff. 20
- 21 6-29-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; revised
- 22 1-8-19.
- 23 Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 24 Section 3-5 as follows:

1 (35 ILCS 110/3-5)

- Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
- (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35) this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible

- 1 for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it
- 2 has an active identification number issued by the Department.
- 3 (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver
- 4 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the
- 5 United States of America, or the government of any foreign
- 6 country, and bullion.
- 7 (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1,
- 8 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and
- 9 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and
- 10 used, and including that manufactured on special order or
- 11 purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used
- 12 primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes
- 13 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the
- 14 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and
- immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July
- 16 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in
- 17 the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment
- 18 exemption under Section 2 of this Act.
- 19 (6) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored
- 20 student organization affiliated with an elementary or
- 21 secondary school located in Illinois.
- 22 (7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used,
- including that manufactured on special order, certified by the
- 24 purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or
- 25 State or federal agricultural programs, including individual
- 26 replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including

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machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including 1 implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered 7 under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited

2 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and

agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the

provisions of Section 3-75.

(8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

(9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a

- 1 substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly
- 2 in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or
- 3 beverage function with respect to which the service charge is
- 4 imposed.
- 5 (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling,
- 6 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs,
- 7 rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and
- 8 tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps
- 9 and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any
- 10 individual replacement part for oil field exploration,
- drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and
- 12 equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles
- required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 14 (11) Proceeds from the sale of photoprocessing machinery
- and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new
- 16 and used, including that manufactured on special order,
- 17 certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for
- 18 photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and
- 19 equipment purchased for lease.
- 20 (12) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration,
- 21 mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and
- 22 reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and
- 23 equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but
- 24 excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the
- 25 Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by
- 26 Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim

- 1 for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013
- 2 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid
- 3 during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August
- 4 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
- 5 (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 6 for direct agricultural production.
 - (14) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (14) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75, and the exemption provided for under this item (14) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.
 - (15) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a

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hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(16) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the

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- (17) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
- (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer

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- line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
 - (19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, institution organized and operated exclusively for or educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to

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- 1 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical,
- industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
- Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, 3 (21)including food, purchased through fundraising events for the 5 benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if 6 7 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school 8 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes 9 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph 10 does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of 11 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising 12 entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 13 another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits 14 15 from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is 16 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (22) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

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- (23) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, medical appliances, and insulin, urine materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.
- Public Act 92-227) this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the

tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

Public Act 92-227) this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an

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- amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that 1 lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not 7 refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - (26) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental is operated by a Protection Act, that not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
 - Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, (27)equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such

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engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any 1 2 such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not 3 limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective 4 5 films. This exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible personal property transferred 6 incident 7 modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, 8 or maintenance of aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air 9 Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved 10 repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) 11 have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in 12 accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. 13 The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air 14 15 service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 16 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this 17 paragraph (27) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing 18 law.

(28)Tangible personal property purchased by а public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is municipality without transferred to the anv consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the

- retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments 1
- 2 issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with
- the development of the municipal convention hall. 3
- 4 exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as
- 5 provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75. 6
- (29) Beginning January 1, 2017, menstrual pads, tampons, 7
- 8 and menstrual cups.
- 9 (30) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser
- 10 who is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of
- 11 federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
- 12 Section 3-75.
- 13 (31) Beginning on January 1, 2020, qualified tangible
- 14 personal property used in the construction or operation of a
- 15 data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by
- 16 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether
- 17 that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner,
- operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or 18
- 19 subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers
- 20 that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior
- to January 1, 2020 had this amendatory Act of the 101st General 21
- 22 Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption
- 23 for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling
- 24 software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace
- 25 computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in
- 26 the original investment that would have qualified.

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The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (31) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (31):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to

- generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage 1 electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible 2 3 personal property; and all other tangible personal 4 property that is essential to the operations of a computer 5 data center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically 6 incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document 7 8 the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must 9 obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and 10 11 Economic Opportunity.
- 12 This item (31) is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 3-75. 13
- (Source: P.A. 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 99-855, eff. 8-19-16; 14
- 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-594, eff. 6-29-18; 100-1171, eff. 15
- 16 1-4-19; revised 1-8-19.)
- 17 Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 18 changing Section 3-5 as follows:
- (35 ILCS 115/3-5) 19
- 20 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal
- 21 property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- (1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, 22
- 23 association, foundation, institution, or organization, other
- 24 than a limited liability company, that is organized and

- operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale
- 4 by the enterprise.

- 5 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
 6 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
 7 operating, or promoting the county fair.
 - (3) Personal property purchased by any not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35) this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
 - (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.

- (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under Section 2 of this Act.
 - (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
- (7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered

under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier

to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the

United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic

5 stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

- (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and

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- tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (11) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (12) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
 - (13) Beginning January 1, 1992 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate

- consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.
- (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.
 - (15) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (15) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55, and the exemption provided for under this item (15) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).
 - (16) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor

- 1 who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer
- 2 executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a
- 3 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption
- 4 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the
- 5 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 6 (17) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the
- 7 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in
- 8 effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that
- 9 has been issued an active tax exemption identification number
- 10 by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation
- 11 Tax Act.
- 12 (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
- December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
- 14 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for
- disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared
- 16 disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a
- manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a
- 18 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution
- 19 that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification
- 20 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster
- 21 who reside within the declared disaster area.
- 22 (19) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
- December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
- 24 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the
- 25 performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including
- 26 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads,

2 line extensions, water distribution and purification

facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and

sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or

federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois

6 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the

declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

- (20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- (21) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less

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- 1 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to
- 2 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical,
- 3 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
- Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, 5 including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, 6 7 a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if 8 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school 9 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes 10 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph 11 does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of 12 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 13 another individual or entity that sold the property for the 14 15 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits 16 from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is 17 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - (23) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph

- 1 is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- (24) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227) this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - Public Act 92-227) this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - (26) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for

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the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (26). The permit issued under this paragraph (26) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.

- (27) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 26 (28) Tangible personal property sold to a

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constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but

only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is

transferred to the municipality without any further

consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time

of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the

retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments

issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with

the development of the municipal convention hall. This

exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as

provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(29) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose

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lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective 1 2 films. This exemption applies only to the transfer of 3 qualifying tangible personal property incident modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, 4 5 or maintenance of an aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved 6 7 repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in 8 9 accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. 10 The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a 11 commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air 12 service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 13 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (29) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing 14 15 law.

- (30) Beginning January 1, 2017, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- (31) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser 18 who is exempt from tax by operation of federal law. This 19 20 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 21 (32) Beginning on January 1, 2020, qualified tangible 22 personal property used in the construction or operation of a 23 data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by 24 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, 25 26 operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or

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subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (32) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the <u>Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.</u>

For the purposes of this item (32):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software;

1-4-19; revised 1-8-19.)

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mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery 1 systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control 2 3 systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate 4 5 qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including 6 7 installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and 8 replacement of qualified tangible personal property to 9 generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible 10 11 personal property; and all other tangible personal 12 property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible personal 13 14 property" also includes building materials physically 15 incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document 16 the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of 17 eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and 18 19 Economic Opportunity. This item (32) is exempt from the provisions of Section 20 21 3-55. 22 (Source: P.A. 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 99-855, eff. 8-19-16; 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-594, eff. 6-29-18; 100-1171, eff. 23

Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by

changing Section 2-5 as follows:

2 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)

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Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:

- (1) Farm chemicals.
- (2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the tender

is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (2) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
- (4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and

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equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (14).

- (5) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
- (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
- (8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
- (9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required

by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

- (10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- (11) Personal property sold to a governmental body, to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or to a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no

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compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

(12) (Blank).

(12-5) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this

paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

- (13) Proceeds from sales to owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property that is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.
- (14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether the sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (14) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for

wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 2017, the exemption provided by this paragraph (14) includes, but is not limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, as defined in paragraph (4) of this Section.

- (15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- (16) Tangible personal property sold to a purchaser if the purchaser is exempt from use tax by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the property in Illinois and that transports

the property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

- (18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.
- (19) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (20) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (21) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate

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exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, and equipment, maintenance, reclamation including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).

(22) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city

of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

(23) A transaction in which the purchase order is

received by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a florist located in Illinois deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in Illinois.

(24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while it is afloat upon that bordering river.

(25) Except as provided in item (25-5) of this Section, a motor vehicle sold in this State to a nonresident even though the motor vehicle is delivered to the nonresident in this State, if the motor vehicle is not to be titled in this State, and if a drive-away permit is issued to the motor vehicle as provided in Section 3-603 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or if the nonresident purchaser has vehicle registration plates to transfer to the motor vehicle upon returning to his or her home state. The issuance of the drive-away permit or having the out-of-state registration plates to be transferred is prima facie evidence that the motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

(25-5) The exemption under item (25) does not apply if the state in which the motor vehicle will be titled does

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not allow a reciprocal exemption for a motor vehicle sold and delivered in that state to an Illinois resident but titled in Illinois. The tax collected under this Act on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state that does not allow a reciprocal exemption shall be imposed at a rate equal to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in the state in which the purchaser is a resident, except that the tax shall not exceed the tax that would otherwise be imposed under this Act. At the time of the sale, the purchaser shall execute a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, of his or her intent to title the vehicle in the state in which the purchaser is a resident within 30 days after the sale and of the fact of the payment to the State of Illinois of tax in an amount equivalent to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in his or her state of residence and shall submit the statement to the appropriate tax collection agency in his or her state of residence. In addition, the retailer must retain a signed copy of the statement in his or her records. Nothing in this item shall be construed to require the removal of the vehicle from this state following the filing of an intent to title the vehicle in the purchaser's state of residence if the purchaser titles the vehicle in his or her state of residence within 30 days after the date of sale. The tax collected under this Act in accordance with this item (25-5) shall be proportionately distributed

as if the tax were collected at the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

- (25-7) Beginning on July 1, 2007, no tax is imposed under this Act on the sale of an aircraft, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Aeronautics Act, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) the aircraft leaves this State within 15 days after the later of either the issuance of the final billing for the sale of the aircraft, or the authorized approval for return to service, completion of the maintenance record entry, and completion of the test flight and ground test for inspection, as required by 14 C.F.R. 91.407;
 - (2) the aircraft is not based or registered in this State after the sale of the aircraft; and
 - (3) the seller retains in his or her books and records and provides to the Department a signed and dated certification from the purchaser, on a form prescribed by the Department, certifying that the requirements of this item (25-7) are met. The certificate must also include the name and address of the purchaser, the address of the location where the aircraft is to be titled or registered, the address of the primary physical location of the aircraft, and other information that the Department may reasonably require.

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1 For purposes of this item (25-7):

"Based in this State" means hangared, stored, or otherwise used, excluding post-sale customizations as defined in this Section, for 10 or more days in each 12-month period immediately following the date of the sale of the aircraft.

"Registered in this State" means an aircraft registered with the Department of Transportation, Aeronautics Division, or titled or registered with the Federal Aviation Administration to an address located in this State.

This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.
- (27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Ouarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid

during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).

- (28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.
- (29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.
- (30) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the

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declared disaster area.

- (31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
- (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and

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operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, commercial or occupation.

(34) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This

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paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35-5) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

- (36) Beginning August 2, 2001, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
 - (37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
 - (38) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be

transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (38). The permit issued under this paragraph (38) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.

- (39) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (40) Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or

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maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the sale of qualifying tangible personal property to persons who modify, refurbish, complete, replace, or maintain an aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (40) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law.

(41) Tangible personal property sold to a

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public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued the public-facilities by corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (42) Beginning January 1, 2017, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental Purchase Agreement Act, and provide proof of registration under the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (44) Beginning on January 1, 2020, qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of

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a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (44) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (44):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and

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chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of of the foregoing, including installation, any maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data "qualified <u>tangible personal</u> center. The term property" also includes building materials physically incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

- This item (44) is exempt from the provisions of Section 1
- 2 2 - 70.
- (Source: P.A. 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 99-855, eff. 8-19-16; 3
- 100-22, eff. 7-6-17; 100-321, eff. 8-24-17; 100-437, eff. 4
- 1-1-18; 100-594, eff. 6-29-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 5
- 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; revised 1-8-19.) 6
- 7 Section 25. The Electricity Excise Tax Law is amended by
- 8 changing Section 2-4 as follows:
- 9 (35 ILCS 640/2-4)
- 10 Sec. 2-4. Tax imposed.
- 11 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a tax is imposed
- 12 on the privilege of using in this State electricity purchased
- 13 for use or consumption and not for resale, other than by
- 14 municipal corporations owning and operating
- 15 transportation system for public service, at the following
- rates per kilowatt-hour delivered to the purchaser: 16
- (i) For the first 2000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed 17
- 18 in a month: 0.330 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- (ii) For the next 48,000 kilowatt-hours used or 19
- 20 consumed in a month: 0.319 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- 21 (iii) For the next 50,000 kilowatt-hours used or
- consumed in a month: 0.303 cents per kilowatt-hour; 22
- (iv) For the next 400,000 kilowatt-hours used or 23
- 24 consumed in a month: 0.297 cents per kilowatt-hour;

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Τ	(V) For the next 500,000 kilowatt-hours used or
2	consumed in a month: 0.286 cents per kilowatt-hour;
3	(vi) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
4	consumed in a month: 0.270 cents per kilowatt-hour;
5	(vii) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
6	consumed in a month: 0.254 cents per kilowatt-hour;
7	(viii) For the next 5,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
8	consumed in a month: 0.233 cents per kilowatt-hour;
9	(ix) For the next 10,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
10	consumed in a month: 0.207 cents per kilowatt-hour;
11	(x) For all electricity in excess of 20,000,000
12	kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month: 0.202 cents per
13	kilowatt-hour.
14	Provided, that in lieu of the foregoing rates, the tax is
15	imposed on a self-assessing purchaser at the rate of 5.1% of
16	the self-assessing purchaser's purchase price for all
17	electricity distributed, supplied, furnished, sold,
18	transmitted and delivered to the self-assessing purchaser in a
19	month.
20	(b) A tax is imposed on the privilege of using in this
21	State electricity purchased from a municipal system or electric
22	cooperative, as defined in Article XVII of the Public Utilities

State electricity purchased from a municipal system or electric cooperative, as defined in Article XVII of the Public Utilities Act, which has not made an election as permitted by either Section 17-200 or Section 17-300 of such Act, at the lesser of 0.32 cents per kilowatt hour of all electricity distributed, supplied, furnished, sold, transmitted, and delivered by such

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- municipal system or electric cooperative to the purchaser or 5% of each such purchaser's purchase price for all electricity distributed, supplied, furnished, sold, transmitted, and delivered by such municipal system or electric cooperative to the purchaser, whichever is the lower rate as applied to each purchaser in each billing period.
 - (c) The tax imposed by this Section 2-4 is not imposed with respect to any use of electricity by business enterprises certified under Section 9-222.1 or 9-222.1A of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, to the extent of such exemption and during the time specified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity; or with respect to any transaction in interstate commerce, or otherwise, to the extent to which such transaction may not, under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- (d) Beginning January 1, 2020, a business enterprise that is certified as a qualified data center, as defined by subsection (b) of the Data Center Investment Act, by the Department of Revenue is exempt from the tax imposed under this Section. The Department shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this subsection including procedures applying for the exemption. The Department of Revenue shall notify the public utility of the exemption status of the business enterprise. The exemption shall take effect upon certification of the qualifying data center.
- (Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 1
- 2 becoming law.